BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16, 1863. NO. 245.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Later from the North.

RICHMOND, Sept. 15.—Flag of truce boat arrived at City Point to-day, bringing three hundred paroled and convalescent prisoners, and Baltimore papers of Saturday afternoon. Telegram from Fortress Monroe announces an arrival from Charleston Bar with advices to the ninth.—The only allusion to the repulse of the attack on Fort Sumter is that a small boat expedition left the squadron on the night of the eighth to storm Sumter which was repulsed with a loss of a number killed, wounded and taken prisoners.

It reported that Burnside has tendered his resignation. Military road from Nicholsville, Ky., to Knoxville, will be pushed with great rapidity. Thousand of men to a mile will soon be employed.

Charles Sumner addressed a large meeting at Cooper Institute, New York, Thursday, on foreign relations.

New Orleans dates of the 5th says the whole army of the Gulf are in motion—destination not stated.

General Grant, while attending a review, was thrown from his horse and injured internally. Injuries not dangerous.

City of Manchester, with European advices to the 3rd, says it is reported that the French Cabinet had under debate the expediency of recognizing the South, but no decision was arrived at. Some French journal recommends the seizure of the *Florida* at Bech.

Cotton quiet at a decline of a quarter penny.

From Virginia—A General Engagement Expected.

RICHMOND, Sept. 15.—In the fight at Brandy Station Sunday, General Stuart lost two pieces of horse artillery.

The enemy has advanced to the Rapidan, and skirmishing was going on all day yesterday between cavalry and sharpshooters. It is thought that a general engagement will occur near Orange Court House to-day.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, Sept. 15.—All quiet on the Rapidan to-day. Prospect of an engagement diminished. We lost but twenty-three killed and wounded in the artillery duel at Raccoon Ford.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 13.—All has been very quiet for two days past. The enemy has made no new movements of late. Three of the Monitors have gone off, nobody knows whither.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 14.—The enemy is perfecting his arrangements for a permanent occupation of Morris Island, and has erected a telegraph along the whole length of the Island, and is converting Battery Wagner into a powerful work, enlarging the bomb-proofs, etc. The Yankees fire occasionally from Battery Gregg on boats plying in the harbor. A Yankee reconnoitering party, including a Chaplain, Lieutenant, telegraph operator and a negro soldier, were captured Saturday on the Savannah Railroad, below this city. They had tapped our wires, endeavoring to obtain information, but got none. Slow firing continues this morning, mostly from our batteries.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 14.—There is nothing to vary the monotony here to-day. Very little firing. Some anxiety to hear from Bragg.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 15.—Weather here is variable, and the equinoctial gale is daily expected. The enemy is building a telegraph line from Tybee Island and Fort Pulaski, along the Carolina coast, to Cummings' Point. Our batteries continue to annoy the enemy occasionally. No other firing heard.

From Georgia—Skirmishing with the Enemy—Railroad Accident, &c.

ATLANTA, Sept. 14.—Advices from the front state that Gen. Bushrod Johnson and Gen. Forrest were skirmishing with the enemy near Dalton, on Friday. Gen. Forrest was slightly wounded, but is still in the saddle. The Yankees advance was at Tunnel Hill Friday night. Our forces are concentrating to meet them. It is reported that Gen. Wheeler had a skirmish near Lafayette on Friday, but the enemy being too strong, Wheeler fell back. On Saturday Buckner took three hundred prisoners at McLemore's Gap. A general engagement is thought imminent.

A collision occurred on the W. & A. R. R. Sunday, near Altona. About thirty persons killed and wounded, principally soldiers.

Railroad Accident.

MARIETTA, Sept. 14.—The trains from Atlanta yesterday morning ran off the track two miles above here. No damage was done, but the trains were delayed, and running out of schedule time, collided with a special train last evening, near Etowah, killing some fifteen soldiers and wounding forty. The passenger train from Atlanta this morning is delayed here.

ROW AT A NEGRO BARBACUE.—The negroes of this city, their wives and babies, had a barbacue yesterday north of the city and near the canal. They had fixed up to have a good time. They had a calf roasted whole, and also a pig and a sheep, and provided themselves splendidly with pine apples, oranges, peaches, cakes, &c., and buckets of lemonade and icecream.—They say (we of course know nothing but what we are told about the fuss) that they were having a very pleasant time, when twenty cavalrymen entered the ground and pitched into the nice things they had provided. The negroes stood it for a long time, and until they found all their luxuries would be consumed, when they remonstrated and a fight ensued.

One darkey was shot in the breast and will die; another was shot in the shin, and another in the shoulder. After the firing the soldiers drew their sabres, and the darkeys armed themselves with knives and bludgeons, and a hand to hand fight ensued. Several on both sides were severely wounded in the last grand struggle, but how many or how bad they may be hurt we did not learn.—*Indianapolis Sentinel, Aug.* 15.

WANTED.

A SITUATION AS TEACHER, BY A YOUNG MAN with Collegiate education. He will teach either Private, Common or Subscription Schools; but would prefer an Assistant's place in an Academy.
For particulars, address A TEACHER,
Sept. 15-2t* Eagle Rock, Wake Co., N. C.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURER, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget-street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.
N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Swedes and Professor Hansen.
Jan 19-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING UNCALLED FOR IN THE POST OFFICE at Raleigh, N. C., September 15th, 1863. The postage is two cents. Call for advertised letters and give date of list.

B
Branch, David A
C
Creech, E M
Campbell, Jas
Caraway, Mrs Sarah
Carter, Wm
D
Dolts, Ready C
Davis, Thos W
Davidson, Maj Wm Lee
E
Ellis, Mathew A
G
Gilbert, M V B 2
Gaillard, Miss Maria
Gray, Nathan
H
Hancock, J A
Hilliard, Capt Lewis 4
Horton Wm D
Hemphill, Henry M
Holt, Richard
J
Jones, Miss Emily
Jordan, B F
Jones, Dr Hughes
L
Lyddon, Jas J
Lowe, Lewis
Lewis, A G
Lane, Capt Jno W
Lowrey, Jas
Link, Jas W
Leach, Neill 3
M
Myers, Capt A
Myers, Dr A
Marshall, W H
Matthews, Frederick
McKethen, Lt J H
McLane, Dan'l
N
Nichols, Jackson
P
Partin, A M
Peillen, Willis
Powell, Martin 2
R
Rockwell, Rush
Read, Jas K
Raban, Miss Martha
S
Sweeney, Miss Hattie
Stephens, Mrs Martha
Smith, Mrs Martha
Scott, Miss Julia
T
Thomas, Dr J G
Thomas, Sarah
Thomas J W
W
Wheeler, E M
Wadsworth, Geo L
Williams, Miss Louisa
Ward, William
Sept 16-1t GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

Exchange Notice, No. 6.
RICHMOND, Sept. 12, 1863.

THE FOLLOWING CONFEDERATE OFFICERS and men, captured at Vicksburg, Miss., July 4, 1863, and subsequently paroled, have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared:

1. The officers and men of Gen. C. L. Stevenson's division.
2. The officers and men of Gen. Bowen's division.
3. The officers and men of Brigadier General Moore's brigade.
4. The officers and men of the 2d Texas Regiment.
5. The officers and men of Waul's Legion.
6. Also, all Confederate officers and men who have been delivered at City Point at any time previous to July 25th, 1863, have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared.

RO. OULD,
Sept 10-6t Agent of Exchange.

Southern papers copy six times and send bills to the War Department.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE A STEAM ENGINE of 20 Horse Power, and a good Cylinder Boiler 32 feet long and 36 inches diameter. Also, if desired, all the fixtures of a Circular Saw Mill.

ALSO, 32 feet of very good Shafting, 3 inches in diameter, with couplings.

If not disposed of at private sale, the above will be offered to the highest bidder on the 23d day of September next. Terms cash; delivery on and after the 1st day of October. HENRY E. COLTON.
Kerosene Oil Works, Fayetteville, N. C.
Sept 16-5t*

WANTED.

TO RENT OR BUY A SMALL TENEMENT IN THE business part of this city, with rooms suitable for a small family and store room attached, also a room in which to erect a small bakery.

Any one having such property to dispose of will do well to make early application at this office.
Sept 16-5t*

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

THE SCARCITY OF PROVISIONS FORCES US TO close our house on the 22d instant.

We have neither bottles, jugs, casks or barrels for sending water to invalids. BLACKNALL & CO.
Sept 16-1w

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Sept. 11, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 3.

I. The Commanding Officers of Battalions of Home Guards are charged with the apprehension of deserters and recusant conscripts in their respective counties. For this purpose they will call out for local and temporary service, such portions of their Battalions as they may deem necessary. The Deserters and Conscripts will be taken to the nearest Conscript Camp.

The Commanding Officers of North Carolina Militia will continue to comply with General Order, No. 5, dated May 9, 1863, until the Home Guards are fully organized in their respective Counties.

II. Boards for Examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty, because of physical disability, will immediately visit all the Counties in which the "Home Guards" have been or may hereafter be organized.

The following classes of persons will be examined:

1st, All who have been exempted previous to the 15th of July, 1863.

2d, All who have been examined subsequent to the 1st September, 1863.

3d, All who may be presented by the Surgeon, or commander of the Regiment, or Battalion of Home Guards, to which the individual belongs.

The decisions of the Boards will be final, except that appeals may be taken to the Surgeon General, with the consent of the Examining Board.

After a visit has been made to a County by an examining Board, the commander of its Home Guards will not recognize the validity of exemptions issued from this office previous to the 15th of July, or subsequent to 1st September, 1863, unless approved by the Board.

Due notice will be given by the senior member of the Board to the Commander of the Battalion of an intended visit, in order that those having certificates, or desirous of being examined, may have an opportunity of appearing before the Board.

By order of Governor VANCE,
R. C. GATLIN,
Sept. 14-1m Adjutant General.

Executive Department North Carolina
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Selpt. 12th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 10.

I. SURGEON E. A. CRUDUP AND HENRY JOYNER are hereby appointed a Board for the examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability. After due notice to the Commanders of the several Battalions of the Home Guards for the following named counties in accordance with General Orders No. 3, this Board will visit the counties of Franklin, Nash, Pitt, Wake, Warren, Cumberland, Harnett, Robeson, Northampton, Bertie and Johnston.

II. Surgeons Eugene Grissom and Richard B. Haywood are hereby appointed a Board for the examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability. After due notice to the Commanders of the several Battalions of Home Guards of the following named counties in accordance with General Orders No. 3, this Board will visit the counties of Halifax, Edgecombe, Wayne, Wilson, Duplin, New Hanover, Sampson, Lenoir and Greene.

III. After the Examining Board have visited the several counties above named, and completed their labors, they will report in person to the Surgeon General for further orders.

By order of Gov. VANCE:
R. C. GATLIN,
Sept. 14-1m Adjutant General.

FIVE CENTS REWARD.

OSBORNE SNIPES, 15 YEARS OLD, BOUND TO me two years ago last February, having absented himself without leave or provocation from my residence, the above reward is offered for his apprehension and return to me. I hereby forewarn any one from harboring or supporting said boy Snipes. J. H. JORDAN.
Johnston County, Sept. 14-3t*

MILITARY NOTICES.

TO THE SOLDIERS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

AFTER MORE THAN TWO YEARS OF A WARfare scarcely equalled in the number, magnitude, and fearful carnage of its battles; a warfare in which your courage and fortitude have illustrated your country, and attracted not only gratitude at home, but admiration abroad; your enemies continue a struggle in which our final triumph must be inevitable. Unduly elated with their recent successes, they imagine that temporary reverses can quell your spirit or shake your determination, and they are now gathering heavy masses for a general invasion in the vain hope that, by a desperate effort, success may at length be reached.

You know too well, my countrymen, what they mean by success. Their malignant rage aims at nothing less than the extermination of yourselves, your wives, and children. They seek to destroy what they cannot plunder. They propose as the spoils of victory, that your homes shall be partitioned among the wretches whose atrocious cruelties have stamped infamy on their Government. They design to incite servile insurrection and light the fires of incendiarism wherever they can reach your homes, and they debauch the inferior race, hitherto docile and contented, by promising indulgence of the vilest passions, as the price of treachery. Conscious of their inability to prevail by legitimate warfare, not daring to make peace lest they should be hurled from their seats of power, the men who now rule in Washington refuse even to confer on the subject of putting an end to outrages which disgrace our age, or to listen to a suggestion for conducting the war according to the usages of civilization.

Fellow-citizens, no alternative is left you but victory, or subjugation, slavery and the utter ruin of yourselves, your families and your country. The victory is within your reach. You need but stretch forth your hands to grasp it. For this end, all that is necessary is, that those who are called to the field by every motive that can move the human heart, should promptly repair to the post of duty, should stand by their comrades now in front of the foe, and thus so strengthen the armies of the Confederacy as to ensure success. The men now absent from their posts would, if present in the field, suffice to create numerical equality between our force and that of the invaders—and when with any approach of such equality, have we failed to be victorious? I believe that but few of those absent are actuated by unwillingness to serve their country; but that many have found it difficult to resist the temptation of a visit to their homes and the loved ones from whom they have been so long separated; that others have left for temporary attention to their affairs, with the intention of returning, and then have shrunk from the consequences of their violation of duty; that others, again, have left their posts from mere restlessness and desire of change, each quieting the upbraidings of his conscience, by persuading himself that his individual services could have no influence on the general result.

These and other causes (although far less disgraceful than the desire to avoid danger, or to escape from the sacrifices required by patriotism) are, nevertheless, grievous faults, and place the cause of our beloved country, and of everything we hold dear, in imminent peril. I repeat that the men who now owe duty to their country, who have been called out and have not yet reported for duty, or who have absented themselves from their posts, are sufficient in number, to secure us victory in the struggle now impending.

I call on you, then, my countrymen, to hasten to your camps, in obedience to the dictates of honor and duty, and summon those who have absented themselves without leave, or who have remained absent beyond the period allowed by their furlough, to repair without delay to their respective commands, and I do hereby declare that I grant a general pardon and amnesty to all officers and men within the Confederacy, now absent without leave, who shall, with the least possible delay, return to their proper posts of duty; but no excuse will be received for any delay beyond twenty days after the first publication of this proclamation in the State in which the absentee may be at the date of the publication. This amnesty and pardon shall extend to all who have been accused, or who have been convicted and are undergoing sentence for absence without leave or desertion, excepting only those who have been twice convicted of desertion.

Finally, I conjure my countrywomen—the wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of the Confederacy—to use their all-powerful influence in aid of this call, to add one crowning sacrifice to those which their patriotism has so freely and constantly offered on their country's altar, and to take care that none who owe service in the field shall be sheltered at home from the disgrace of having deserted their duty to their families, to their country, and to their God.

SEAL. Given under my hand, and the Seal of the Confederate States, at Richmond, this 1st day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-three.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President:
J. P. BENJAMIN, Sect'y of State.
Aug 5-20t

The papers throughout the Confederate States are requested to copy the above proclamation, at the earliest moment, and for twenty days thereafter, and send their bills to the Private Secretary of the President.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
CAMP HOLMES, Aug. 6, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 17.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE PROCLAmation of amnesty and pardon by the President, an earnest invitation is extended to all persons absent without leave from the army, to report themselves at the Camp of Instruction immediately, to be forwarded to their regiments. All good citizens are entreated to use every means in their power to prevail upon persons of the class named to return to their duty. They will be well treated and past offences forgotten. Transportation will be furnished to their commands.

But it must be distinctly understood that after the expiration of the time set by the President, the most vigorous measures in the power of the government will be instituted for the arrest and punishment of all absent from their commands without leave. None need expect to evade longer the service which they justly owe to their country. Let them report at once to their militia officers to be sent to camp, or come in person without delay.

II. A Camp of Instruction will be opened at "Camp Vance," near Morganton, on the 10th of August. All persons subject to conscription in the 9th and 10th District will report to Capt. James C. McRae, Commanding Camp Vance.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
J. W. MALLETT, Adj't. Aug 5-20t

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Sept. 10, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD NO. 2, COMPOSED of the following named Medical Officers:
Surgeon EUGENE GRISSOM,
Surgeon RICHARD B. HAYWOOD,

Will meet at the town of Halifax, in Halifax county, on Monday, the 21st instant; at Wilson, in Wilson county, on the 23d, and at Goldsboro, in Wayne county, on the 24th, for the purpose of examining all persons belonging to the 27th, 28th, 33d, 34th and 35th Regiments of Militia, who claim exemption from military duty, on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office. EDWARD WARREN,
Sept 12-t18S Surg. Gen. N. C.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, CAPT. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

WANTED

A RELIABLE MAN OVER FORTY-FIVE YEARS old, (a native preferred) to go as a substitute, for which a liberal price will pe paid if application be made immediately at the PROGRESS OFFICE.
Sept. 11-tf

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & Co., HILLSBORO', is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle.—Those having claims will please present them for payment.

GEO. BISHOP.
Aug 21-tf P. J. GARDNER.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FARM FOR SALE.

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, LYING 12 miles west of Raleigh, and four miles from Holly Springs, in the county of Wake, 20 acres of fresh cleared land, the balance original growth. The cleared land is well fenced—no houses on the place. The tract will be sold at $15 an acre if application be made soon. Call on or address CALVIN D. EDWARDS,
Sept 14-1w* Morrisville, N. C.

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS IN N. C. BONDS FOR SALE.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,
Statesville, Aug. 10, 1863.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, sealed proposals will be received at this office till the 15th of September next, for Twenty N. C. six per cent. Coupon Bonds of One Thousand Dollars each, dated October, 1861, issued under authority of an act of the Legislature incorporating said Company, passed 1855.

Communications to be endorsed on the back, "Bids for N. C. Bonds."

Bids will be opened in the presence of the President of this Company and the President and Cashier of the Agency of the Bank of N. C. at this place.

Successful bidders will be notified and required to deposit the amount of their bids in the Bank of N. C. at Raleigh, Branch Bank of N. C. at Charlotte, or at this place, or with J. A. Lancaster & Co., Richmond, Va.
Sept 3-td R. F. SIMONTON, Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL SHARES OF STOCK IN NORTH CAROlina Railroad Company. Apply to
Sept 8-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

FOR SALE.

550 ACRES OF NO. 1 HICKORY creek land, dwelling Houses, Barns and Stables and fine Orchards. The Plantation is in a good state of cultivation. Any person wishing to purchase can have possession of the Land in a short time. This land is eight miles from Greensboro' and three and a half miles from Jamestown Depot. F. A. GARRTT,
Aug. 17-1m Greensboro, N. C.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to
July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department. THOS. D. HOGG,
July 4-tf Captain C. S.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of JOLLY & LACK.
March 24-tf.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to
June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

BRITTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID,

MANUFACTURED BY J. E. BRITTON, CHARlotte, N. C. A superior article. Southern Manufacture. Try it. All bottles warranted.

I am manufacturing an article of Writing Ink, equal if not superior, to any Inks manufactured North. Ever, person who has tried this Ink speaks well of its quality. It has a blue-black color, and flows freely from the pen.

It can be had either wholesale or retail by addressing the subscriber.

For thirteen years, writing done with Ink manufactured from this recipe has been exposed to the sun and air, and is as fast in color, and as good now as when first written with. Orders solicited, and all promptly filled. Address. J. E. BRITTON,
Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the ink is given by the gentleman whose name is annexed. He has used the ink and can speak for its good qualities:

CHARLOTTE, June 3, 1863.

Mr. J. E. Britton:—Dear Sir: I have tried your very excellent Writing Fluid, and can truly say that it is superior to any Ink that I have ever seen manufactured in the South. It is equal if not far better, than any Writing Ink made at the North. Every one who will try this Ink can be sure of getting an excellent article.

C. OVERMAN, P. M.,
July 8-tf Charlotte, N. C.

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices. CHAS. M. FARRISS.
Sept 8-tf

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postaged paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

TO THE AFFLICTED—A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FOR YEARS administered an ointment to many friends in cases of Rheumatism (which she considers almost a specific in the disease) gratuitously, now offers it for sale to the public for a small consideration, believing that its general use will greatly dimish the empire of this terrible tyrant:

HUNDREDS HAVE BEEN RELIEVED BY IT!
READ THE CERTIFICATES—TRY IT!

PRICE: $5 per box, sent by mail anywhere in the Confederate States. Address
MRS. S. A. REID, box 307,
Raleigh, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 31, 1863.

Dear Mrs. Reid: After having tried your Ointment for Rheumatism thoroughly, and having experienced great relief therefrom, I feel safe in saying that it is one of the greatest remedies of the age. Nothing can eradicate the disease, but it can be relieved to a certain extent, and your Ointment accomplishes all that any medicine can do. I have recommended it in numerous instances, and always with good has its use been attended. God bless you for your kindness in administering relief to
THOS. J. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 1, 1863.

Mrs. S. A. Reid: Having used your Ointment myself and for others of my family, I may safely pronounce it the *best* remedy for Rheumatism I have ever tried.

I would advise *all* who are afflicted with this disease to give it a trial.

Yours respectfully,
Aug 29-tf H. PORTER.

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.
Aug 25-tf

NURSE WANTED.

ANY PERSON HAVING A SMALL GIRL FOR hire, suitable for a nurse, will please make it known at Progress Office. July 21-tf

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by JOLLY & LACK,
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OR NINETY LINES, OR LESS!

One day	$1 00	One Week	$ 6 00
Two days	2 00	Two weeks	12 00
Three days	3 00	Three weeks	18 00
Four days	4 00	One month	24 00
Five days	5 00	Two months	48 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons, and no contracts will be made save in accordance with these terms. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General Daniel G Fowle, Wake, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Silas H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Silas H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Byrum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W M Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President, *Ex officio*, Rev William S Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H

Board Int[ernal] ...—His Excellency Govern'r Vance, President, ..., Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flan... of Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon We... N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev ——— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendent of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD WILL BE paid for the apprehension of my negro boy, FRANK, and his delivery in any jail of the State so that I get him. I bought said boy in Richmond, Va., on the 10th of March last, but he was raised and formerly belonged in Edgecombe county, N. C. Said boy is about 5 ft. 8 in. high, heavy set, between 25 and 30 years old, and of a jinger-bread color. Said boy was impressed by the State and delivered to Col. Penix of Caswell county and sent to Wilmington to labor on public works, where he remained a month or two and made his escape at Goldsboro' on his return home about the last of May, 1863.

J. L. MOTLEY,
Aug. 31-Mds6w* Danville, Va.

RANAWAY.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON WEDnesday night, August 12th, my negro boy ALFRED. He is nearly black, with a deep scar on his under lip, rather slender and about sixteen years old. No doubt he will try to pass for a free boy. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery to me, or confinement in jail.

T. McGEE.
Aug 14-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTH STATE CIGAR FACTORY.

H. J. B. CLARK, PROPRIETOR,
GRAHAM, N. C.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND CIGARS, SOME very fine.

Twenty-five thousand lbs. celebrated "Stonewall" Smoking Tobacco; in lots to suit purchasers.

Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
July 25-3m.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Aug 4-tf

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters, SULPHUR and CHALYBEATE, are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants abound in the mountains.

The Company has succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the House, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

Board, per day	$ 1
Week	5
Month	20

A Hack will leave Morganton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for the Springs.

☞ One-fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.
June 25-tf PIEDMONT SPRINGS CO.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to care.

FRANK L. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer
Standard copy

THE NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE

WILL MEET PURSUANT TO APPOINTMENT with the Church of New Providence, Guilford, N. C., on Wednesday before the second Sabbath in October.
Aug 6-td WM. L. LONG, Sec'y.

WANTED.

A REFUGEE WISHES TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of ... Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 21-tf

STRAY.

TAKEN UP ON SUNDAY EVENING LAST, AT my residence near Raleigh, a bay mare, all black feet and no other particular mark. Owner is notified to come forward, pay charges and take her away.
Sept 9-3t* P. HARRISON, Raleigh, N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the Progress:

Daily Progress	One year - - -		$10 00
" "	Six months - -		6 00
" "	Three months -		4 00
" "	Two months -		3 00
" "	One month - -		1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

☞ **How to send us Money.**--To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the Progress at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the Daily Progress, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

All remittances of money by mail at the risk of those sending it.

☞ **To Advertisers.**—No contracts will be made for advertising outside of our published terms, and parties wishing to advertise in the Progress should send their advertisements directly to us instead of requesting us to copy from other papers, some of which we never see. All advertisements hereafter inserted will be charged according to revised terms at head of paper. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

☞ **Rags Advanced.**—We will pay 12½ cents a pound for all the clean Cotton rags delivered at the Progress office.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

The News.

At this writing we have nothing by telegraph since Sunday; we hope, however, to hear something from the leading points of interest before going to press.

We give elsewhere an account of an advance in Virginia and the occupation of Culpeper by the enemy, but we suppose it is nothing more than a reconnoisance in force. If any serious attack be made in Virginia we are abundantly able to meet and repel it.

In East Tennessee things have gone badly for us, but we trust that an overwhelming victory over Rosecrans, in Georgia, will enable us to regain all we have lost and redeem Tennessee and Kentucky. One great victory in North Georgia and the thing is accomplished. Burnside's report to Halleck, from Cumberland Gap on the 9th, claims the surrender of our whole force at that place, consisting of 2,000 men and 14 pieces of artillery. There is no doubt some exaggeration in this, in the number of prisoners if nothing else. The enemy hold Knoxville and the railroad at that place, but a crushing victory over Rosecrans will enable Bragg to push forward, drive Burnside out of Knoxville and over the Cumberland Mountains, and thus free the whole of East Tennessee from the polluting touch of the vandals.

From Charleston we have nothing, but hope to hear something of the operations in that quarter before going to press.

We have a powerful army in the field, composed of the best Generals and the bravest men in the world, and in them our people must confide. Our authorities are doing all they can to meet and overcome the enemy, and we must be patient and hopeful.

The Richmond *Enquirer* and *Dispatch* continue their libels on this State and her citizens, with a hope no doubt of getting up another mob. The attack of the *Enquirer*, on Saturday last, on a portion of the people of Granville county, whose sons and brothers are in the service of their country, is an infamous calumny. It is in keeping, however, with the course pursued by that paper towards the people of this State for the last several months.

The assertion of the *Dispatch*, of Monday, in reference to this paper, is an infamous falsehood, and we pronounce the utterer of the libel a calumniator, a poltroon and a coward—a hired scribbler without character or decency. We tell these slanderers and toadying time-servers that the people of North Carolina and their chosen custodians will vindicate the honor and dignity of the State regardless of consequences. The Confederacy has no worse enemies than these libellers of the people of a sister State—a people but for whose constancy and devotion Virginia would have been overrun by the enemy long ago.

Provide for the Soldiers.

Have the speculating people at home paused for a momant during the past Summer to consider the absolute necessity of providing the necessary clothing and comforts for the army during the rigors of the coming Winter? The cold, chilling blasts will soon be upon us and upon them, and as our only hope is in our armies the men that compose them must be provided for. If supplies of clothing, shoes and provisions are short let those at home go without, for the army must be supplied. The Government has been doing all it could, we doubt not, in procuring supplies, and we trust that the sufferings of last winter, for the lack of shoes and clothing, will not be experienced the coming season by our heroic defenders. On them our all depends and for them our all must be freely used.

As appropriate in this connection we copy the following from the Charleston *Mercury*:

The last summer month is gone, and winter creeps on apace. East and West, the enemy is pressing upon us everywhere; many of our fortified places have already fallen; others are beleaguered; and the great cause of our country rests at last upon the bayonets of our matchless armies in the field.

It then becomes a question of the gravest importance how far the efficiency and strength of those armies will be affected by the lack of the needed clothing and equipments. Have adequate preparations been made to render our troops comfortable and fit for service during the rigors of the winter campaign, or are we to be astounded and horrified, as we were a year ago, to witness the spectacle of an army in rags and a country disgraced by its neglect to provide in season a few cargoes of cloth and shoes? We trust that the bitter experience of the past has not been lost upon those who have the conduct of our affairs, and that the numerous steamships that have been plying, on Government account, between neutral and Confederate ports may have brought to our shores a sufficiency of army goods to place our soldiers beyond the reach of actual suffering from the cold. If the army should be again left to eke out a scanty supply of clothing from the generous impulses but slender resources of individual patriotism, the responsibility for the disasters that may result will rest heavily on the Government.

We have made no attack upon the officers of the 42d Regiment or the officers around Kinston, as a writer in the Charlotte *Bulletin* charges. We know that the majority of the officers at Kinston and elsewhere, in the Confederate army, are gentlemen, as are also the privates; we charged that those who drew up a resolution declaring us a traitor were libelers and slanderers—that's all. And we so declare now.

Explosion.—We learn that one of the buildings at the powder mill near this city, was blown up and destroyed by an explosion on Monday night, but we have not been able to learn any particulars, further than that the accident will not stop the operation of the mill. The explosion occurred about 12 o'clock at night, and was heard in the city.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

THE YANKEES IN EAST TENNESSEE.

GEN. MAGRUDER REPORTED DEAD, &c.

The following is the latest news we have from th North:

Richmond, Sept. 13.—Baltimore papers of the 12th have been received here. They contain the following items:

Knoxville, Sept. 6.—The great campaign of the war is over. We are in full possession of East Tennessee. It has been a great and bloodless victory. The whole march of our army has been a perfect ovation. Thousands of people lined the way, with shouts and tears intermingled with martial music. Joy reigned supreme. Burnside addressed his soldiers and the people and assured the latter of protection, telling them that full justice should be done them. Revenge, he said, was no part of the policy of his Government.

Col. Gilbert has been appointed military Governor, and Gen. Carter Provost Marshal General of East Tennessee.

An official report from Burnside, dated Cumberland Gap, Sept. 9th, says: The garrison here consisting of over 2000 men, with 14 pieces of artillery, made an unconditional surrender at 8 p. m. to-day, without a fight.

A despatch from Rosecrans' camp near Trenton, Ga., dated Sept. 9th, 8.30 p. m., says: Chattanooga is ours without a struggle. East Tennessee is free. Our movement on the enemy's flank and rear progresses, while the tail of his retreating column will not escape unmolested. Our troops from this side entered Chattanooga about noon. Those north of the river are now crossing.

REPORTED KILLING OF GEN. MAGRUDER.

New Orleans dates to the 6th have been received via Cairo.

An officer from Brashear City states that a deserter from a Texas regiment reports that Gen. Magruder was killed in Galveston the week previously, by one of his lieutenants, who had caught him in an act of criminal intercourse with his wife.

The whole rebel force in Louisiana does not number over 10,000, who are scattered from Brashear City to Opelousas and Alexandria, under the command of Gen. Dick Taylor, whose headquarters are at Alexandria.

FROM ARKANSAS.

It is reported on the authority of an escaped Federal soldier, that the Confederates under Price and Marmaduke, were evacuating Little Lock, Arkansas, with the intention of making a stand at Washington.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Baltimore *Republican* has been suppressed by order of Gen. Schenck. The Editors and proprietors have been sent across the lines, with peremtory orders, that if they return during the war, they will be treated as spies.

Last Thursday Archbishop Pincell left Cincinnati, for the purpose of visiting the Confederacy. He will go to Mobile first.

Recruiting having failed to fill up the quota in Ohio, an order has been received from Washington to enforce the draft.

A fire Friday morning destroyed the boiler works and machine shop of the Globe Iron Works in South Boston. This will cause some delay in the construction of two new monitors which were building there.

Minister Adams, in his latest despatches from London, says he is still of the opinion that the rebel rams will be permitted to sail.

Exciting reports are in circulation in Kansas of another invasion of the State by Quantrel, who has at least one thousand men near the Kansas line.

Mayor Anthony, of Leavenworth, has been released.

The British prize steamer Peterhoff has been purchased by the Yankee War department.

BRAGG AND ROSECRANS.

The following is a regular press dispatch and should have reached us on Sunday night, but it did not come until Thursday morning, and then through the Richmond papers. This is not owing to any derangement in the wires, but to bad management at the Richmond and Goldsboro offices, one or the other, or both. We want to have the thing remedied or be released from paying tolls for dispatches we don't get. This injustice has kept us a day behind for some time past, and we want some remedy applied:

MOVEMENTS IN THE WEST.

Atlanta, Sept. 12.—On Friday, the 21st of August, a portion of Rosecrans' cavalry fired across the Tennessee river into Chattanooga. For a few days feints were made at Harrison, 20 miles above Chattanooga, and below, at Bridgeport. By the 30th the enemy had crossed at Bridgeport, the small force then at that point falling back, and Chattanooga having been evacuated by the citizens. The enemy's movements were slow and cautious, and at length they passed down Will's Valley, through Dade county, Ga., in considerable force to flank Bragg's army on the left, by way of Rome, and the cavalry reached Alpine, in Chattanooga county, Ga., on the Alabama line, twenty-eight miles Northwest of Rome. On the 9th of September they had a skirmish with Col. Avery, commanding the 3d and 4th Georgia cavalry, who fell back after a hard fight. The movement was anticipated. In the meantime, most of Burnside's forces are understood to have joined Rosecrans, and pressed in considerable force on towards Bragg through the gaps of the mountains in Walker and Chattanooga counties, Ga. Small parties of the enemy's cavalry, have visited Tunnell Hill, Catoosa and Dalton, on the State road. It is reported that General Forrest was wounded in a skirmish near Dalton yesterday. It is believed the main body of Rosecrans' army has fallen back to Chattanooga. He has refused, and it is believed will still refuse to give Bragg battle, but will aim at wintering in Chattanooga.

A Dash.—The *Sentinel* of Monday says:—One day last week, Capt. Blackford, with his scouting party, dashed upon a Yankee regiment at Bath, in Morgan county, Va., and took 28 prisoners and fifty horses. The prisoners arrived here Saturday night.

CHARLESTON.

The *Mercury* of Saturday says:

Except for an occasional shot from our own batteries, it would have been difficult to believe for the last two days that a large besieging force is in sight of the spires of Charleston. Unvexed by the busy keel of commerce, the waves, under the pale autumn sky, have slept more quietly than they ever slept in the good old times before the separation. A bird's eye view, however, across the blue waters of the bay, from some elevated point in the city, betrays at once the utter hollowness of this semblance of peace. Yonder, at Cumming's Point, Battery Gregg is rapidly growing into the dimensions of a hostile fort, and not far off, on the parapet of Wagner, the Yankee flag floats as proudly as if it were not stained by a thousand disgraces. Somewhat further to the South, the formidable batteries No. 1 and No. 2 may be seen looking as formidable as ever, and if you watch closely you may perhaps detect a relieved working party, either drawn up on the sands, or disappearing behind the hills. Still beyond these gleam the white tents of the enemy, and over the woods of James Island tower the masts of the fleet. The Ironsides lies where it has lain for two days, close under Gregg, while five monitors are anchored considerably nearer to the north end of Morris Island than they would have cared to be a week ago. But where is the sixth? It is not in sight; and the inference that it has been seriously damaged and withdrawn, is so pleasant, that, though it is by no means a certain one, we recommend our readers to adopt it.

There is, of course, but little to report to-day. On Thursday night two guns, bearing apparently on Sullivan's Island, were mounted at Gregg by the enemy, and additional traverses were thrown up. At the same time the enemy were not idle elsewhere, but we have no definite information as to what was accomplished. Previous to Thursday night, a large platform for guns had been erected in Wagner.

Moultrie and the James Island batteries have kept up night and day a slow fire upon the Yankee working parties. The following dispatch received at Headquarters will show that this fire has not been altogether without effect:

Fort Johnson, Sept. 11.

Captain Nance:—I have the honor to report that at ten minutes past 11 a. m. a shell fired from Battery Simkins exploded a magazine or caisson at Battery Gregg, creating great confusion among the enemy. Immediately afterwards, a number of shells were seen to explode near the same place.

J. A. Yates.

It is a source of great comfort to us to think that the above catastrophe could hardly have occurred without considerable loss of life and limb.

Some additional facts have been learned from the prisoners in regard to the late assault on Sumter.—The men were, for the most part, detailed from the blockading vessels outside, but they were put under the command of officers from the fleet within the bar. Nothing was known of the expedition until after dinner on Tuesday, when they were called up for orders.

Lieut. Williams, commanding the party, took the lead in the assault. The reception which the party met with was anything but what the party expected, as they had been led to believe that there were not more than a hundred men in the fort.

About fifty marines, from the steamer Powhatan, constitute the majority of the prisoners taken.

The prisoners state also that the fire from Sullivan's Island in the last fight with the monitors was very accurate, one of the monitors having been struck on the turret twenty-nine times, without doing any damage. One monitor had her smoke-stack completely blown off. The Ironsides, they say, was struck fifty times, without receiving any material injury.

It is an amusing proof of the confidence with which the enemy looked forward to the success of their assault, that two boxes were received under flag of truce, one addressed to Lieut. E. P. Williams, commanding Fort Sumter, and another to Ensign Benjamin H. Porter, Fort Sumter. The boxes contained a great many delicacies, and were probably intended to grace a festival in honor of the capture of the fort.

Among the wounded at Battery Beauregard, during the last bombardment of Sullivan's Island, was Lieut. E. W. Macbeth, Company A, 1st S. C. Infantry, who received a severe contusion from the fragment of a shell.

Vallandigham's Record.—Since his nomination for the Governor of Ohio, Vallandigham's record is published by his friends, containing a great part, if not all, of his record. He himself has said, and Mr. Pugh has said for him, that he would never accept or consent to anything less than an undivided and unimpaired Union. The Republican papers deny the Unionism of Vallandigham, and produce the following letters from them, to show that he is in favor of a peaceable separation:

Dayton, Ohio, April 26, 1861.

Rev. Sabin Hough:

Dear Sir: I thank you must cordialiy for your letter of the 24th. It strengthens me in the cause of truth and right. Its words are fitly and truly spoken. This folly and madness and wickedness, must soon have an end. "How long, O Lord?" We shall see. It is written that "blessed are the peace makers," and yet the whole church of the Prince of Peace is maddening and thirsting for blood—the blood of our brethren—preaching, praying, fighting. Was ever a people before delivered over to such folly and wickedness? Truly you have said that it was from "hell and not from heaven." I thank you for your pamphlets. I have distributed all but one copy for myself. I send you a copy of my speech of February 20, 1861. But all is over now. It is too late for anything but peaceful seperation.

Very truly,
C. L. Vallandigham.

Dayton, April 30, 1861,

Rev. Sabin Hough, Cincinnati, Ohio:

Dear Sir: I have just received yours and concur with you heartily. The storm is passing, and I hope reason may return, and peace, for the present, with it. Beyond that I see nothing but separation, [illegible] free States and slave, and then of the West [illegible] and then—I know not what.

Very truly,
C. L. Vallandigham.

The Yankee Army Crossing the Cumberland Mountains.—A correspondent of the Cleaveland *Herald*, writing from Thurman, East Tennessee, gives the following in reference to the difficulty of crossing the Cumberland mountains:

"On Sunnay night camped near Pelham, and on the following morning moved to the foot of the mountain, where we unloaded the teams of half their baggage and ammunition. Clambering up the mountain six hundred feet with our own personal baggage and equipments, we stacked arms above, rolled up our sleeves, and headed by our Colonel, we descended about midway, and with stout ropes prepared to help up the teams. Every man seemed cheerful and anxious to put his shoulder to the wheel. Our officers were especially energetic, cheering up the men and taking active hold themselves. Generals, colonels, captains and high privates were promiscuously mixed, tugging away.

"The night was fine but dark. Blazing fires at intervals of twenty paces illumined the ragged, rocky path the whole distance. Teamster's oaths mingled with troops yelling and cheering; officers shouting, commanding, directing, &c. Bands playing patriotic music filled the programme with nocturnal harmony. Long after midnight the scene lasted. As soon as the last wagon reached the top the descent of the unloaded wagons commenced. Meantime the men rested.—At dawn we were again at work dragging up the same train with the remaining baggage. At noon, with triumphant yells, 'a good pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether,' we again dragged up that last wagon. Notwithstanding our heavy night and morning's work, we immediately marched to Tracy City, where a branch from the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad terminates, connecting with important coal mines near that settlement. Before daylight on Wednesday morning the first and third brigades took up the line of march from Tracy City, and after dark commenced the descent, accomplishing a distance of 28 miles that day."

A letter to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, dated Nashville, says:

The army of the Cumberland gives frequent proofs of its onward march into the heart of Dixie, by sending to the rear and to Nashville squads of dusty, dirty Butternuts and Greenbacks. Early one morning this week forty passed through here to the station to go North. They were all healthy, impudent looking fellows; loquacious, reckless and defiant, provoking our officers and soldiers, however, only to pleasant sarcasms and sharp retorts.

Duel Between Ladies.—We find the following paragradh in the Philadelphia *Inquirer* of the 2d:

On Monday forenoon several ladies, while on a visit to a friend's house, a short distance from Gray's Ferry, were amusing themselves by singing and dancing, when one of them a resident of Baltimore, sung a verse of the Bonnie Blue Flag; one of the other ladies jestingly said, "You are a rebel," at which another commenced the Southern Marsellaise; when it was finished, the lady who had been called a rebel, said "I wish we had pistols, I'd fight a duel with you for calling me a rebel." At this, a daughter of the gentleman at whose house they were, said: "We have pistols in the house, but they are not loaded." They were brought; and, in order to give it the form of a duel, distances were measured in the room, the ladies took their places, word was given, one, two, three, when the lady who had called the other "rebel," said "I will sit in this chair, as I wish to die easy." Word was again given, and the Baltimore lady, who had a self-cocking pistol, pulled the trigger and bang went the pistol; a piercing scream was heard, and in an instant the room was filled with the members of the family, when it was discovered that two of the ladies had swooned; the Baltimore lady was standing motionless, and the one who wished to "die easy," sitting pale with terror in her chair; one ball had passed through her dress on the left side, grazing the skin, while in the leaf of a table on which she had rested her arm were eight distinct shot holes, and one bullet embedded in the wood. The pistol had been loaded by a boy on the 4th of July, but the charge had not been fired. The ladies were soon restored to consciousness, and commenced to realize the danger of meddling with fire-arms, a warning, it is needless to say, they will not disregard for the future.

ADVANCE OF THE ENEMY IN VIRGINIA.

The enemy have crossed the Rappahannock and taken possession of Culpeper Court House. We copy the following from the *Enquirer* of Monday:

Orange Court House, Sept. 13, 1863.

The enemy, with artillery, infantry and cavalry, crossed the Rappahannock this morning at Stark's and Kelly's Fords; and co-operating with their force, which, for some time, has been encamped on this side of the Rappahannock at the Railroad Bridge, and attempted to surprise us. In this they failed. Our cavalry and artillery made a stand at Brandy Station and fought them, but were forced to give back before very superior numbers.

At last accounts the enemy held Culpeper Court House, and their trains were running there, and our cavalry were still falling back. Col. Beal, of the 9th Virginia cavalry, commanding Gen. W. H. F. Lee's brigade, is slightly wounded in the leg. Our loss was not over thirty (30) as far as heard from.

The enemy shelled our train as it left Culpeper Ct House, but did no damage. Nearly everything was removed from Culpeper Court House before the enemy got possession. This advance of the enemy is believed to be a reconnoisance in force. Fighting was still going on at 4 o'clock.

Fight near Jonesboro'.—The Abingdon *Virgintan* of Friday last says that General Jackson telegraphed to Bristol on Tuesday night that, with the aid of Giltner's Kentucky cavalry, he had succeeded in capturing the whole marauding force that has infested upper East Tennessee for the last few days.—Having received information that the enemy were at Telford's Station, some five or six miles west of Jonesboro', quietly regaling themselves, Col. Giltner made a flank movement to their rear, and Gen. Jackson coming up in front, a short but fierce battled ensued, resulting in the capture of the entire Federal force, consisting of about four hundred regular soldiers, and about one hundred East Tennessee tories. The *Virginian* says.

Since the above was put in type we have confirmation of the fact, and learn that two hundred and fifty prisoners are to be sent to this point for safe keeping.

We learn this (Thursday) morning that the prisoners passed here after midnight on their way to Richmond. Whether or not the two hundred and fifty comprised the whole, we are not informed. All previous accounts concurred in estimating them at from four to five hundred.

An Anecdote of General Ewell.—In the course of the address by Governor Smith, in Lynchburg, Va., on Saturday night last, he told the following anecdote of Gen. Ewell:

During the hero Jackson's life-time, Gen. Ewell was wont to remark that Jackson could do the praying and he could do the swearing, and that the two together could whip the devil. After General Ewell lost a leg, the light of the Gospel shed its benign influence over his spirit, and he became a Christian.—Under the influence of this new feeling, he found the enemy heavily entrenched at Winchester. He said that he felt averse to exposing his "poor boys" to the deadly slaughter certain to result from an attack on the works. He retired to his tent, and there spent a time in prayer to the Throne of Grace. It seemed then, said he afterwards to Gen. Smith, as if a sudden fear got hold of the enemy, and he abandoned his works without a fight. The hand of God is visible in this.

To the Voters of the Fifth Congressional District.—The emergency calls for the purest and ablest men to serve the country in her Legislative Councils. The well known character of Captain JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin, for patriotism, integrity and wisdom, plainly indicates him as the fittest man in the District to represent us in the next Congress. Captain Davis is now leading his gallant company against the invaders of his country, and does not even dream of his friends entertaining the idea of voting for him for Congress or any other civic position, at this time; but we are confident that he will shrink from no responsibility to which his fellow citizens may call him. Well known and universally respected as he is, Franklin County offers her noble son to the voters of the District in full confidence of his election, on account of his own unpretending merit, and for the good of the country. Patriots, your suffrages are asked for a wise and prudent statesman, and gallant soldier.

July 1-td MANY VOTERS.

Register, Standard, and State Journal copy till election and send bills to this office.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, a number of public meetings have recently been held in various portions of the State, in some of which threats have been made of combined resistance to the execution of the laws of Congress, in regard to conscription and the collection of taxes, thereby endangering the public peace and tranquility as well as the common cause of independence, which we have so solemnly engaged to defend: And whereas, it is my sworn duty to see all the laws of the land faithfully executed, and quiet and order maintained within our borders,

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my Proclamation, commanding all such persons to renounce such evil intentions, and warning them to beware of the criminal and fatal consequences of carrying such threats into execution.

The inalienable and invaluable right of the people to assemble together and consult for the common good, together with its necessary concomitants, the freedom of speech and the press, are secured to you, my countrymen, by the most sacred compacts. They shall never find a disturber in me. Yet you will remember that the same instruments which guarantee these great rights, also limit you to the exercise of them, within the bounds of law, and impose upon me the solemn duty of seeing that these bounds be not transgressed. The Constitution of the Confederate States, and all laws passed in pursuance thereof, are the supreme law of the land; resistance to them by combination is *treason*, and without combination, is a high crime against the laws of your country. Let *no one* be deceived. So long as these laws remain upon the statute book they shall be executed. Surely, my countrymen, you would not seek to cure the evils of one revolution by plunging the country into another. You will not knowingly, to the present desolating war with the common enemy, add the horrors of internal strife and entire subversion of law and civil authority! You must not forget the enviable character which you have always maintained, as a sober, conservative and law-abiding people; nor would I have you to forget the plain, easy and *constitutional* method of redressing your grievances.—Meet and denounce any existing laws if you think proper—you have that right—and instruct your representatives in Congress or the State Legislature, as the case may be, to *repeal them*: Your own chosen servants made those obnoxious laws—they can repeal them, if such are your instructions. If you regard them as unconstitutional, our Supreme Court sits ready to decide upon all cases properly brought before it. Its decisions are final in the State of North Carolina, and shall be executed while the power remains in your Executive to enforce any law. There is no grievance to redress and no proposition to be made, but can be most beneficially effected in the way our fathers marked out by the ballot-box, and the other constitutionally appointed means. In times of great public sensibility like the present, any departure from this legal channel is revolutionary and dangerous, and tends to the division and distraction of our people.

It is my great desire, and, I hope, that of all good citizens, that our people should remain united, befall us what may. Should we triumph in the great struggle for independence let no feelings of revenge, no bitterness mar the rejoicing of that glorious day. Should we fall, and come short of that great object for which we have struggled so long and bled so freely, let not our strifes and domestic feuds add to the bitterness of defeat.

Attempts suddenly to change the existing order of things would only result in bloodshed and ruin. I therefore implore you, my countrymen, of all shades of political opinion, to abstain from assembling together for the purpose of denouncing each other, whether at *home or* in the army, and to avoid seeking any remedy for the evils of the times by other than legal means and through the properly constituted authorities. We are embarked in the holiest of all causes which can stir the hearts of patriots—the cause of liberty and independence. We are committed to it by every tie that can bind an honorable people. Multitudes of our bravest and best have already sealed it with their blood, whilst others, giving up all earthly possessions, are either languishing in dungeons or are homeless wanderers through the land, and all have felt, in a greater or less degree, the iron hand of war. A great and glorious nation is struggling to be born and wondering kingdoms and distant empires are stilled with listening hope and admiration, watching this greatest of human events. Let them not, I pray you, be shocked with the spectacle of domestic strife and petty, malignant feuds. Let not our enemy be rejoiced to behold our strong arms and stronger devotion, which have often made him tremble, turned against ourselves. Let us rather show that the God of Liberty is in His Holy Temple—the hearts of freemen—and bid all the petty bickerings of earth keep silence before Him.

Instead of engaging in this unholy and unpatriotic strife and threatening to resist the laws of the land and endangering the peace of society, let us prepare diligently and with hopeful hearts for the hardships and sufferings of the coming winter. Heaven has blessed us with abundant crops, but thousands of the poor are unable to purchase. Let us begin in time and use every effort to provide for them and secure them against suffering. And let us exert ourselves to the utmost to return to duty the many brave but misguided men who have left their country's flag in the hour of danger, and God will yet bless us and our cause, and our children's children will thank us for not despairing of the Republic in its darkest hours of disaster, and still more, for adhering to and preserving, amid the fiery trials of war, conservative sentiments and the rights and civil liberties of the young Confederacy.

§§§§§§§§ In witness whereof, Zebulon B. Vance, our L. S. Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-§§§§§§§§ Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Raleigh, this 7th day of September, A. D., 1863, and in the year of American Independence the 88th.

Z. B. VANCE.

By by the Governor:

R. H. Battle, Jr.,
Private Secretary.

Sept 8-1w

Daily papers publish one week and weeklies and semi-weeklies two weeks.

We are authorized to announce Hon. A. H. ARRINGTON, of Nash county, a candidate for re-election to Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Orange, Wake, Granville, Warren, Franklin and Nash, Election first Thursday in November. Sept 8-td

We are authorized by the friends of Lieut. WALTER DUNN, of Lenoir County, to announce the name of that gentleman as a candidate to represent the people of the 2nd District, in the next Confederate Congress. Aug 27-tf.

We are authorized to say that THOMAS I. FAISON has consented, at the earnest solicitations of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 3rd Congressional district. Sept 7-tf

We are authorized to announce Captain JOSIAH TURNER, of Orange county, as a candidate for Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, at the election to be held in November next. Aug 8-td

NOTICE.

On TUESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, I will sell at public auction, in Louisburg, N. C., all my Hotel Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedsteads, Mattrasses, Blankets, Sheets, Spreads, &c., Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Crockery, Knives and Forks, Cooking Utensils, and various other articles of furniture; also, one Hack and Harness, one Horse, and a lot of Farming Tools.

I will also rent my Hotel and hire out several negroes for the balance of the

M. B. JOINER,
Louisburg, N. C.

Sept 8-td

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
June 2-tf